

cies separated by vast seas, and which marine currents alone could have transported from one continent to another, is so considerable, that the idea of the multiplicity of centres of creation will every day acquire more probability.—*Comptes Rendus*, 24 Aug. 1857, p. 266.

Description of a new Norwegian Star-fish. By M. Sars.

Astropecten arcticus.

Sinubus inter brachia rotundatis; diametro minore ad majorem (in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pollicari) = 1 : $2\frac{1}{5}$; scutis marginalibus 25; tuberculis conicis brevissimis undique obsitis, superioribus spatio paxillifero quater vel quinquies angustioribus, inferioribus latitudinem superiorum ter superantibus. Color pallide miniatus vel aurantiacus.

Size a little more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Colour pale minium- or orange-red on the dorsal surface, passing to bright yellow towards the margins of the disk and arms. The paxillæ and marginal plates are bright yellow; the spines of the ventral and adambulacral plates are bright, and the feet the same. Four individuals were taken at Öxfjord, at a depth of 100–150 fathoms, on a muddy bottom. It belongs to the third division of the genus, according to Müller and Troschel, in which there are tubercles in place of spines on the marginal plates of the back.—*Fauna Littoralis Norvegiæ*, livr. ii. p. 61.

Description of a new Tanager. By PHILIP LUTLEY SCLATER, M.A., F.L.S., ETC.

Euphonia Gouldi.

♂. *Supra olivacea, cæneo induta: pileo usque ad oculos cum fronte flavis: subtus, gula et cervice flavescenti-olivaceis, abdomine medialiter castaneo, hoc colore flavo utrinque marginato; lateribus olivaceis flavo mixtis: crisso castaneo: rostro et pedibus nigris.*

♀. *Supra mari similis sed dilutior, fronte et pileo antico rubris: subtus flavescens, abdomine medio cum crisso dilute castaneis, lateribus flavido-olivaceis.*

Long. tota 4.1, alæ 2.2, caudæ 1.0, tarsi 0.7.

Hab. In Guatimala et Mexico Meridionali.

Gould's *Euphonia* does not sufficiently resemble any other of the known members of the group to render it liable to be confounded with them. It may, I think, be most naturally placed at the head of the section containing *Euphonia pectoralis*, *E. rufiventris* and others (which has been denominated *Iliolopha* by Prince Bonaparte), and will serve to connect them with the yellow-headed species which precede them in my arrangement. I have suspected its existence for some time, but these examples are the first good ones I have seen of it. I have had for several years in my possession a bird which I now find to be an immature individual of this species; and M. Sallé's collection comprised a single specimen not in very good condition, which he obtained in Southern Mexico. I gave a short description